Superfund Alternative Sites Guidance -

Highlights and Impacts

by

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Three Areas of Discussion

Highlights of Guidance

Impacts



What can we do?

HIGHLIGTS OF GUIDANCE



Background

Goal: PRP-lead cleanups without listing the site on the NPL

Result:

- Generally, earlier Settlements
- Timely PRP-Lead Cleanups

Criteria for a Superfund Alternative Site

- Meets NCP criteria for listing (i.e., HRS score = 28.5 is documented)
- Requires long-term response (i.e., a Remedial Action)
- PRP-lead encouraged at all phases; must be a PRP-lead at RA

Types of Sites

Superfund Alternative (SA) sites may include:

- Sites proposed for the NPL
- Certain Federal Facilities
 currently owned by the Federal
 Government
- Privately-owned FUDS
- Mixed-ownership sites

What a Superfund Alternative Site is not:

Not a substitute for state lead actions

Not a state VCP program

EPA, State, & Tribal Relationships

- Region, States, and Tribes consult on Alternative Site designation
- States and Tribes afforded the same opportunities for involvement as at NPL sites, including:
 - **≻Remedy Selection**
 - Notice of Proposed
 Enforcement Actions

Response Selection

- Will follow the same process as at NPL sites
- NCP requirements should be met
- Communities should be involved
- Natural Resource Trustees should be consulted
- EPA oversight in place

Enforcement Approach

- Settlements should be based on AOC/CD models
- Regions should ensure EPA and interested stakeholders are placed in equivalent posture
 - Negotiate four specially-tailored enforcement provisions
 - Obtain prior written approval for omission/modification of provisions
 - Proceed with listing if negotiations fail

Enforcement Provisions for SA Sites Settlements

- Technical Assistance for Community (RI/FS, RD/RA)
- Natural Resources Damage Stipulation (RD/RA)
- Agreement not to challenge listing after partial cleanup (RD/RA)
- Financial Assurance (RD/RA)

Impacts

- No ability to access trust Fund dollars for RA
- PRPs should be fully viable, cooperative, and willing to do RA work
- States/Tribes, PRPs, and EPA should consult early on about SAS approach
- Members of EPA's site team should consult early on about responsibilities at an SA site

What can we do?

States and Tribes

EPA

Site Assessment and RPMs

What States and Tribes can do:

- Think proactively about sites that could be considered SA sites
- Communicate early with PRPs and EPA about SA candidates
- Continue, or consider an Early PRP Search Contract with EPA

What EPA can do:

- Think proactively about sites that could be considered SA sites
- Communicate early with PRPs and EPA about SA site candidates
- Conduct an early PRP search
- Support the SA site concepts as an enforcement first tool

What SAMs and RPMs can do:

- Support the SA site concept as an enforcement first tool
- Be an early link between the PRPs,
 States, Tribes, and EPA about SA site candidates
- Start thinking about this approach as a possible alternative during Site Assessment

Conclusion - The SA Sites Guidance

- Is another tool in the "enforcement first" toolbox
- Can result in timely PRP-lead cleanups, and may be less adversarial
- Results in sites being cleaned up to the same standard as at NPL sites
- Benefits communities, States, Tribes, PRPs, and EPA

For more information

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